Progress Toward Filling City's Draft Quota

Men in Draft Must Face Test To-day

Five Days' Notice to Eligibles Has Expired in Two Local Districts

Boards 142 and 154 First to Issue Call

"Conscientious Objector" Passes, but Will Refuse to Fight

This is the day when Uncle Samwho, you might say, has just been beckoning up to now-actually reaches out and begins to scoop out of New York's streets the men he needs for the

In two exemption districts of the city-the 142d and the 154th-conscription becomes a tangible and an inescapable fact to about 250 registrants. These, because the local boards for the districts scissored away a considerable amount of red tape and posted their notices of call last Friday night, will be the first men to report for Board 145's headquarters and delight-

stand in defiance of the law.

The territory of Local Board 142 takes in much of Yorkville, and among all in the next breath. the registrants due to appear for examination are many young lawyers and business men. But a good share of those who pass through the medical mill in Public School 77, at Eighty-first Street and First Avenue, where the board has its haedquarters, will come out of that river front district over which the "Pansy Gang" holds

way. Local Board 154, which is required to supply only 160 men toward the

A MENTAL SALES OF THE PARTY OF Fruit preserved now will vary the family menu next Winter and take the place expensive foods SAVE

CROP

"Sweeten it with Domino" Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown



tons and in 5, 10, 25 and 50 lb. cotton bags.

passed upon.
The jurisdiction of Local Board 154, which has its headquarters in the Julia Richman High School, at 60 West Thir-Richman High School, at 60 West Thir-teenth Street, has a mixed population. Scions of the old Knickerbocker fam-ilies which still maintain residence along lower Fifth Avenue and in the downtown side streets will pass before the eyes and under the instruments of the examiners in the same groups with shway-digging Spinellas, who inhabit the other end of the district. The only legal distinction now between men on the draft list is the order of their lia-bility to call.

Only three men more than double the number of their quota were called by Board 154. This, thought Albert S. Bard, the chairman, and Allan Dawson. the lay member, was all Dr. J. Milton Mabbott and his assistants could handle the three days prescribed. The board is not particularly hopeful the quota will be filled out of the first 323 on the available list, however, and proba-

will have to issue another call. Four Boards Hold Advance Tests

Four Boards Hold Advance Tests
Four other boards were conducting
advance examinations yesterday—No.
145, in the College of the City of New
York, and No. 71, of Brooklyn, which
began the job Monday on a special
ruling from Provost Marshal General
Crowder, and, in addition, local boards
Nos. 163 and 168. In the routine of
the day cropped up the first case of
balking against the draft which has
met official eyes since the registration,
when a few "conscientious objectors"
got into trouble.

will be the first men to report for physical examination in obedience to the War Department order.

Those who have appeared before other boards thus far have gone rather in the spirit of volunteers, walving the five-day notice to which the draft regulations entitle them. The men who go up for examination to-day do so because they either must go or else tend in defiance of the law.

that notices sent out on Sunday would be legal, so only that number will be-gin examinations Friday. Practically all the rest of the boards had sent out their notices by last night.



2000

made of tough live rubber. They hug the neck of the jar and stand up under the heat of sterilizing during "old pack" canning. Don't take chances this year. Insist on GOOD LUCK Rubbers at your dealer sor send direct to us if he cannot supply you. 10c a doz. Send a 2c stamp for our new book on preserving. BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER CO. Cambridge, Mass.

National Army's first increment, since its district is both small in point of gross population and registration, will begin examining at 8 o'clock. The men will appear in three groups—one at 8, one at 11 in the forenoon, another at 3 in the afternoon. The work will be handled in the same way on Thursday and Friday. By Friday night it is expected that the physical fitness of all included in the first call will have been passed apon. Unique and Ingenuous Excuses the Rule Rather That Weary Draft Examiners

Unique and Ingenuous Excuses the Rule Rather Than the Exception—One Officer Actually Startled When Youth Declares He Is Ready to Go

"Yes, yes; I know; but-well, you

A little scrap of a woman came in

home witha de beeg medals all over. Angelo go over and get medals, and lit-tic Angelo he grow up and say, 'My father fight in de war.'"

This Husband the Dependent

My people are very religious,

"Claim exemption?"

The examining officer asked the dress in the papers. I just moved, but I don't want the new address to be used. Please."

"None whatever!" rang out the unexpected answer, and the man at the desk laid down his pen and stared with frank curvalue."

"But we have to send notices to both addresses in case a man has moved," elucidated the clerk. with frank curiosity at the sunburned youth before him. He couldn't believe his ears. Could it be possible that here was one physically fit man who had a sun and go to my wife and baby at time, and go to my wife and baby at time, and go to my wife and baby at time, and go to my wife and baby at time, and go to my wife and baby at time, and go to my wife and baby at time, and go to my wife and baby at time, and go to my wife and baby at time. his ears. Could it be possible that here was one physically fit man who didn't have at least one wife and child

didn't have at least one wife and child to support, not to mention sisters-in-law and half cousins?

But the boy was nodding an eager confirmation of his words, and the officer jumped to his feet, seized the young man's hand and wrung it vigorously. The crowd cheered feebly, and the boy took to his heels. He was Thomas Hollingsworth, jr., of 540 West 142d Street, and was one of the few men examined by Board 145 who have not claimed exemption.

My people are very religious, times. My people are very religious, who was and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my wife is not a Jeve you know, and my know and my know, and my know not claimed exemption.

Most Men Claim Dependents

Most men who are claiming exemption are doing so on the grounds of dependent families, of course, but there have been those who have unique reasons of their own. There was one ingenuous man who appeared before Board No. 20, in The Bronx, to talk over his chance of exemption.

"It's about Jimmy," she said. "He's my youngest, just twenty-one, and him and my lame boy is just keeping us all together—their invalid sister and me. Jimmy wouldn't last a minute on the battlefield, missia, he's that nervous; but he's afraid they'll call him a slacker, and he's bound to go. His fahare died of paresis, and Jimmuch," he explained laboriously. "I've got a button business, you know, and I gotta stay right there or nothin' happens. I can't see how I could go to war," he shook his head soberly, "that business would go to the dogs. No, I ain't got a family, but I gotta watch that business."

A much perturbed head of a house.

A little scrap of a woman came in, sobbing quietly.

"It's about Jimmy," she said. "He's my youngest, just twenty-one and him and my lame boy is just keeping us all together—their invalid sister and me. Jimmy wouldn't last a minute on the battlefield, missia, he's that nervous; but he's afraid they'll call him a slacker, and he's bound to go. His father died of paresis, and Jimmy wouldn't last a minute on the battlefield, missia, he's that nervous; but he's afraid they'll call him a slacker, and he's bound to go. His father died of paresis, and Jimmy wouldn't last a minute on the battlefield, missia, he's that nervous; but he's afraid they'll call him a slacker, and he's bound to go. His father died of paresis, and Jimmy much," T've got a family but I gotta watch the battlefield, missia, he's that nervous; but he's afraid they'll call him a slacker, and he's bound to go. His father died of paresis, and Jimmy wouldn't last a minute on the battlefield, missia, he's that nervous; but he's afraid they'll call him a slacker, and he's bound to go. His father died of paresis, and Jimmy w

A much perturbed head of a house-hold came rushing to the same board in behalf of his son.

in behalf of his son.
He's got a swelled up nose," he of-

by sical reasons or feel sure they can prove their right to a discharge. So Kolman was asked if he claimed exemption.

"Nope," he said.
That was most gratifying to the board, but the man who had been pronounced built for a soldier spoiled it all in the next breath.

Says He Will Not Fight

"Wouldn't do me any good," he went on "I haven't got anybody dependent on me. But I won't fight."

The trouble with Kolman, as he explained it, was a conscientious objection, if not to being shot at, at least to shooting bullets at others. There was nothing that could be done with Kolman right then, since he cannot be punished for resisting the draft law until he is called to the colors and refuses to obey. Until then he will doubtless be under surveillance.

Kolman remarked as he left the exemption headquarters that he was going to throw up his job in a Newark clectrical repair shop, pack his clothes and be ready whenever the authorities came to arrest him.

Thursday will be a big day for draft registrants, for about a third of the 189 local boards in the city will then begin examining. Only about ten or fifteen boards knew or took a chance that notices sent out on Sunday would be legal, so only that number will belegal, so only that number will belegal to the claimed exemption.

He's got a swelled up nose, the fired, and he s asmamed to come out himself. But heard't go to war with that nose, can he? Can't you do something, mister?"

When it was explained that the bulb-that nose, can he? Can't you do something, mister?"

When it was explained that the bulb-that nose, can he? Can't you do something, mister?"

When it was explained that the bulb-that nose, can he? Can't you do something, mister?"

When it was explained that the bulb-that nose, can he? Can't you do something, mister?"

When it was explained to come our, that th

Think They Will Be Sent to Detention Camps for Refusing to Serve

Just what will happen to consciertious objectors if they resist being drafted was explained yesterday by the Civil Liberties Bureau, 70 Fifth Avenue. Roger M. Baldwin, the director, who has enrolled 3,500 objectors in New York, and has established legal aid bureaus in various cities, after consulting with Secretary of War

Baker, said:
"Objectors will fall into two classes:

A "Coup Extraordinaire"

With U-boats hindering importations and Uncle Sam

We went looking for woolens. We went to headquarters

How? Why we raided Hart Schaffner & Marx Special

This Very Special Lot of Hart Schaffner & Marx

Summer Suits at \$27.50

We bought them at large price concessions in spite of their

These added to our Hart Schaffner & Marx suits now reduced

246-248 W. 125th.

Evenings.

We had them made up for us in the newest models.

increased value, and we turn them over to you in the same way.

Vallach Bro

Every suit is worth a great deal more.

to \$27.50 give you a wonderful stock to choose from.

There we found a sizable stock of exceptionally fine fabrics

Fine woolens are as scarce as hen's teeth.

demanding woolen uniforms for a vast army, it's easier to

that ordinarily would only go into suits made on special

find four leaf clovers than fine woolen fabrics to-day.

and we got what we went for.

Order Department.

orders for individuals.

Broadway, below Chambers

not having been exempted, and some time, probably in September, a soldier will be sent for them, and they will be tried by a court martial. The same court martial proceedings will be meted out to those who permit themselves to be examined, but refuse to serve.

"Just what punishment the court martial will decide on is a mystery. We have made every effort to induce Secretary Haker to tell. He has always replied that it will be announced later. Our belief is that the government intends to establish detention camps for objectors, and that the court martial will send convicted men there. This is the system followed in England, where the detained men are permitted to go home once a week."

Heat Crazed Horse, Dying In Street, Bites Policeman

First, those who respond to the call for physical examinations before the local exemption boards and there announce their refusal to serve, will be prosecuted in the civil courts, and, if found guilty, will be imprisoned for one year.

"Second, those who fail to respond for examination will be recorded as of 540 West 144th Street.

While attempting to relieve a horse overcome by heat in front of 512 West 145th Street last night Patrolman Will-iam Cummings, of the West 152d Street Station, was severely bitten on the right index finger. The horse died. The patrolman was treated by Dr. Besser of 540 West 144th Street.

Senators Gronna And La Follette Support Pacifists

Approve People's Council Publication to Advocate Repeal of Draft

Urge Fight at Polls

Do Not Be Intimidated by "War Traders'" Threats, Says Wisconsin Legislators

Senator Robert M. La Follette, of Wisconsin, and Senator A. J. Gronna, They sent telegrams to the People's pended, either in peace, or in war.

Council, 2 West Thirteenth street. "The people know that Congress can-Council, 2 West Thirteenth street. in Congress.

Senator La Foliette urged the pacifiats should begin at once to work for the election of members of Congress who stand for "the repeal of obnoxious laws." Senator Gronna declared that "The Constitution has not been re pealed" nor "suspended."

The council will begin to-day to publish and circulate through the nails a weekly newspaper to be known as "The Bulletin of the People's Coun-cil." It will be devoted to the spread-"Scuse me, man, but I don't seem to be able to help crying all the time. We all feel so bad about Jimmie."

But if some women are seeing the hardship and the hurt of war, there are others who are entering it almost exuberantly, the Italian wives and mothers, particularly.

"My Angelo, he go!" proudly announced one who came in with her five children. "My father fight, and come home witha de beeg medals all over.

Angelo go over and get medals, and liting of peace propaganda and to demands that the conscription law be renealed. Both Senators gave their support to the publication of the peace periodical, although the Postoffice Department has been active in suppressing similar organs.

Denounced as Disloyal Senator La Follette, in his telegram,

"In these days whenever an American citizen presumes to question the justification, either in law or morals, of our participation in the European

This Husband the Dependent
Another one grinned widely when asked by a board member if she would asked by a board member if

now for the election of Congressmen who represent his views on the war If he would preserve his liberties, his freeedom of thought and speech and action he should not be intimidated by the threats of the war traders and their newspapers.

"In conclusion let me repeat what I have already suggested, that American citizens have the right to begin a cam-paign to-morrow to elect United States Senators and members of the House of Representatives who will represent them in securing the repeal noxious laws, in declaring the definite objects for which this war is prosecuted and the conditions upon which it can be terminated at an early hour with honor and credit to the nation. "God reigns and constitutional rights will be maintained. This is still the

government of the people.' Senator Gronna wired: "Our government has declared war against the Imperial Government of Germany. It has also declared who shall go to Europe to fight the war. Both of these declarations are now law. Our people must be, and are, obedient to law, but they believe that the Constitution is still the fundamental law of our land. They know that the Conof North Dakota, came out squarely stitution has not been repealed, nor yesterday in support of the pacifiets. do they think that it should be sus-

not make laws. 'abridging the freedom peace propaganda, virtually pledging of the people peaceably to assemble, among the most cherished principles of a free people. It is the foundation "not to be intimidated by the threats of the war traders." He said they been established, and it will be a sorry day when any attempt is made to take this right away from a people of a

Lower Rank for Men

in New Army Promised

commissions.

commissions.

A circular issued to-day by Major General Bliss, acting chief of staff, directs commanders of officers' training camps to invite student officers failing to receive commissions "to enlist in the foot service at the close of the commissions of training with the the present course of training, with the understanding that they will be transferred on or about September 1, 1917, to units of the National Army to be organized in their local training areas." Camp commanders are authorized,

said the circular, "to grant furloughs to all men enlisted under these instructions, to take effect at the close of the present course and to expire on September 1, 1917."

orm of all of the issues involved in the election which the ballot is to dermine.

"The citizen should begin to work training camp commander."

How to Tell if You Are Called By Your Board for Examination

The following selection boards in Manhattan, Brooklyn and The Bronx ssued their draft quotas yesterday, together with printed lists of the registrants in their districts called for examination.

In the list below note the extreme right-hand column, which gives the districts named below, and if your draft number-not your red serial dealers. number-is higher than the highest number given in your district, then you will not be called for the present.

In case any district fails to fill its quota its board will issue another

MANHATTAN

District. Headquarters. 91P. S. 1, Henry and Oliver sts	Quota. 205	Called.	Drawing list. 980
95P. S. 21, 260 Mott st		398	1,524
97P. S. 147, Henry and Gouverneur sts	223	991	3,638
114 Orphan Asylum Office, 52 St. Mark's Place	225	547	1,311
117P. S. 61, Twelfth st., east of Avenue B	175	450	1,788
132 Hunter College, 66th st. and Lexington av	182	364	1,584
146 P. S. 186, 145th st., west of Amsterdam av	198	424	2,058
14822d R. A., Fort Washington av. and 168th st.	212	426	1,597
149 W'ton Library, 179th st., near St. Nicholas av.		402	923
150 164 East Ninety-first st		364	1,678
1511586 Lexington av	214	428	1,879
152231 East 104th st	230	476	1,749
154 Julia Richmond H. S., 60 West 13th st	160	223	1,100
156 P. S. 72, Lexington av. and 105th st	215	430	1,459
160P. S. 83, 210 East 109th st	202	404	1,679
THE BRONX			- 1
15P. S. 4, 173d st. and Fulton av	212	290	1,232
BROOKLYN			
23158 Montague st		700	2,463
30P. S. 71, Heyward st., near Lee av	233	600	2,096
43P. S. 27, Seventh av. and 79th st	221	900	3,939

For Health's Sake

Protect your family against deadly summer disease germs, which lurk in sinks, garbage cans, toilet bowls, cellars and damp, foul smelling places. An ounce of

is worth a pound of medicine. One of the strongest, most economical and safest disinfectants known. Kills germs and destroys odors instantly. Endorsed by leading health

authorities - national, state and city. Get a large 12 oz. can from your grocer or druggist today at

15c. Refuse all substitutes which may be stale and worth-

A. Mendleson's Sons New York and Albany





Wednesday, August 1, 1917

This department is engaged in seps wing the streep of advertising, and of the service which becare a service from the goats-and hanging a bell on the goats. It is state letters describing experiences-pleasant or unple want-with advertisers, whether they be manufacturers, wholesale houses, retail stores or public service corporations. It will print those letters which seem to show most typically how an advertiser's deeds square with the words of his advertising. Only signed letters, giving the writer's address, will be read. But the name will be printed or withheld, as preferred. Address: The Ad-Visor, The Tribune, New York.

DOWN in Red Bank, N. J., is a company which manufactures "Dr. Kline's Epileptic Remedy" and publishes a little treatise on epilepsy which is addressed "To our friends and the public." The distinction is one of the few honest statements in the propaganda. The relations that must exist between so harmful a preparation and the public which it attempts to victimize can be nothing but strained.

The prospective consumer is introduced in this little booklet to the different kinds of epileptic attacks; he is urged to take the "Remedy" without interruption for as many years as may be necessary; and he is offered a number of testimonials from "patients reporting cures." One devout ex-sufferer thanked God and Dr. Kline for her recovery, and while themselves to oppose the "war party" and to petition the government for a devout ex-sufferer thanked God and Dr. Kline for her recovery, and while themselves to oppose the "war party" and to petition the government for a her statement is a credit to her piety, we can see no reason for dragging

Sufferers are consoled with the mention of many illustrious names of other victims of epilepsy, notably Cæsar, Mahomet and Napoleon. Indeed, one is given the impression that the disease is a mark of genius.

The hard facts have not the least glint of humor. They are briefly that Dr. Kline, by his misrepresentations, must have misled many thousands of persons with the promise of recovery, although the most skilled specialist holds out little hope to an epilepsy sufferer. The preparation Who Fail at Camps under chemical analysis appeared to be nothing but a solution of bromides disguised in appearance and flavored by harmless ingredients. The bro-Non-Commissioned Positions mides might give temporary relief to the patient during an attack, but they would have no effect upon its cause save possibly an injurious one. Washington, July 31.—The 17,000 are administered only under most careful observation and control. In Dr. Kline's Remedy they are given secretly and without the necessary observation series of camps are to be offered appointments as non-commissioned officers in the National Army, with chances of promotion later to commissions. Bromides are frequently used by regular practitioners for relief, but they

selves, but because they keep sufferers from placing themselves under proper treatment and so decrease the chance for recovery. The harm they do is almost as great as that wrought by the diseases which they pro-

HERE are a few instances showing that the satisfied customer is the profitable customer, and that the premium on a liberal adjustment policy may appear to be high; but it is a sound investment, bringing excellent returns. Italics are ours:

About three weeks ago I purchased a pair of Oxfords at John Ward Men's Shoes, Inc., 1401 Broadway, for \$5. After two weeks' wear one shoe broke at the sole. When I took the matter up with Mr. Ford, of that company, he simply called a clerk and told him to give me a new pair of shoes. To say I was surprised is nothing. I had expected a cross-examination. I took a better pair of shoes for more money to show my appreciation. I shall buy there again and also advise my friends to do so.

Service and reliability are the best advertising boomerangs. In December, 1916, I bought a coat from Oppenheim, Collins & Co.

which wore very badly, turning green in spots. I submitted it to the firm for inspection, and to my great surprise it was returned with a credit check for \$10, cleaned and pressed. I immediately went up there and bought a suit, and have told all my friends of their courteous treatment.

M. E. W. It pays to advertise-if you can make every customer a voluntary

advertising agent. We have cases in our files where such an adjustment was refused with scorn and the firm excoriated for refusing to return the highest drawing number called in each district. If you live in any of the entire purchase price. There is a difference in customers as well as in

About five months ago I purchased a hat for \$2 from Wallach Brothers, at Twenty-nintli Street and Broadway. I did not ask the salesman whether the color would hold, but after wearing it about a month found it gradually turning from its original shade. A few days ago I saw Wallach Brothers' advertisement saying that all their hats were guaranteed as to color, quality, etc. I wrote them, telling them the facts in the case, and was told to call and see Mr. Wallach about it, which I did. I was given a new hat for the old one, with the only comment that I should have come in to see them sconer. Wallach Brothers shall receive all my trade, not for the hat, but for the business principle that is back of a business that will do the right thing by its customers.

The transformation from a casual purchaser to a regular customer is quickly accomplished when merchandise is not only guaranteed, but when the guarantee is a ball-bearing, rubber-tired, smooth-running one like Wallach's

On April 19 I purchased a light gray coat from Stewart & Co., Fifth Avenue near Thirty-seventh Street, and the following Saturday was caught in a thunder shower, with the result that the light blue silk collar became spotted. I took the coat back, receiving very courteous attention from the clerk and from the buyer of that department. There was no quibbling, simply an investigation, and the next day I received word to come to their store and get another coat of the same value. Stewart & Co. will more than make up their loss on the gray coat through the profit on coats, suits, etc., that will be sold to me and my friends this season. Even if they had not made so liberal an adjustment, however, I would have been tempted to shop there still because of the courteous salespeople. The young lady who sold me the coat made so favorable an impression upon the friend who accompanied me that the latter purchased a coat the friend who accompanied me that the latter purchased a coat

This case shows more than liberal treatment on the part of the store. No merchant can be expected to guarantee that any but a rain coat can be worn in a thunder shower. Here is a case where additional sales resulted not so much from the adjustment as from the courtesy of the salesperson-a whole merchandising sermon in itself.

On Safurday, June 23, a Mr. Kelly, of Messra. Andrews & Co., called me on the telephone and mentioned the desirability of my purchasing stock of the Smith Forma-Truck Company. I am not acquainted with Mr. Kelly, and I have never done business with Andrews & Co. In conversation with Mr. Kelly I informed him I would consider the purchase of 190 shares. Imagine my surprise to receive by registered mail the inclosed letter from Messra. Andrews & Co.

JGHN P. MACK.

The letter from Andrews & Co. inclosed a bill for \$1,000 and read:

As a result of telephone conversation with our Mr. Kelly, we have to-day sold you 100 shares of Smith Motor Truck common stock at \$10 per share, for which we inclose confirmation herewith.

It is our understanding that you send us a check for \$300 at once. Immediately upon receipt of your remittance in full we will have this stock transferred in your name and sent to you without delay.

If any corrections are necessary kindly advise us immediately.

Thanking you for this item of business and trusting to be given an opportunity to serve you again, we are very truly yours.

ANDREWS & CO.

Mr. Mack rightly refused to be bullied into buying the stock. He informed Andrews & Co. that while he had promised Mr. Kelly to consider the purchase of 100 shares, he had reached a decision, viz., that he would not buy through them either Smith Motor Truck stock or any other. It is the first lesson in the primer of salesmanship that a prospective customer must not be coerced into buying. The psychology of selling is based upon the idea that the best patronage results from stimulating m the buyer the desire to possess, not through the use of a club, which immediately suggests resistance.

Part of the circular attached reads:

We would like you to "watch" this shirt throughout its life-for your sake as well as ours.

If it doesn't perform its duty in every respect we want you to tell us, and we'll give you another one for it.

When it lives up to its reputation, we want you to insist on a Clermont whenever you buy a shirt.

That's fair enough, isn't it?

I BOUGHT a Clermont "because the pattern appealed to me." The inclosed "listens good" to me. I wonder if the manufacturer's guarantee is "fair enough," according to The Tribune standard?

PAUL C. BAHRENBURG.

It certainly is. (The next Ad-Visor will appear Sunday, August 5.)